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Plaintiffs' Designations

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS SAN ANTONIO DIVISION

JARROD STRINGER, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

CIVIL NO. 5:16-cv-00257

ROLANDO PABLOS, IN HIS

OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS THE

TEXAS SECRETARY OF STATE,

AND STEVEN C. McCRAW, IN

HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS

THE DIRECTOR OF THE TEXAS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC

SAFETY,

Defendants.

ORAL/VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF

EITAN HERSH

Tuesday, May 23, 2017

DEPOSITION OF EITAN HERSH, produced as a witness at the instance of the Defendants, and duly sworn, was taken in the above-styled and numbered cause on Tuesday, May 23, 2017, from 9:00 a.m. to 1:49 p.m., before Debbie D. Cunningham, CSR, in and for the State of Texas, reported via Machine Shorthand at of Office of the Attorney General of Texas, 300 West 15th Street, 9th Floor, Austin, Texas 78701, pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

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their voter registration information when they change address or renew a license online; and there is a disagreement between the State of Texas and the Plaintiffs about whether Texas ought to do that, as other states do, around Federal law.

- Q. And how did you become involved in this case?
- A. Someone who knew me and my work on voter registration connected me with the Plaintiffs.
 - Q. When did you first learn about this case?
 - A. I don't remember. Months ago definitely.
 - Q. Months ago. Okay.

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And can you summarize the opinions you've reached in this case?

A. Sure. My goal is to try to help solve a mystery, which is: Why does Texas do what it does in this particular context? And there could be a number of reasons why Texas doesn't update or allow individuals to update their voter registration data when they perform a transaction online.

And my opinion is that there are no obvious substantial technical reasons why Texas does not do that or financial situations why Texas does not do that, but the -- what the decision boils down to, the mystery is solved, because it's not a technical or a financial barrier but an interpretation of the law. In

some ways I think my goal here or what I accomplished is helped to set aside what is a plausible but not relevant consideration from the more relevant considerations.

- Q. Do you know if the Defendants in this case have ever argued that there's a technological barrier to doing what the Plaintiffs asked us to do?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. What's your basis for understanding that?
- A. So my understanding in an early report from, I believe, the Texas Election Director, there was a claim that Texas didn't have the capacity to do this, that it would cost a lot of money to do it; and, to me, that sounded like, oh, there's a technical problem. There's a technical reason.
- Q. I understand that may be a financial reason, but you inferred from that -- who's the Texas Election Director?
 - A. I believe Mr. Ingram.
- Q. Mr. Ingram. And he works for DPS; is that right?
 - A. I believe he works for the Secretary of State.
 - Q. I'm sorry. The Secretary of State.
- And Mr. Ingram has testified or stated, you're asserting, that there's financial reasons or financial costs associated with this, correct?

- looking for information, data, depositions that could help solve this puzzle of what the justification for Texas' unusual behavior here is; and so it was an over-time development, learning, to reach this conclusion.
 - Q. So you authored this report on April 15th; that's correct, right.
- A. I think I filed it with the court, yeah, over the previous few weeks.
 - Q. And it was finalized on April 15th.
- 11 A. Right.

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- Q. I'm just trying to get a sense of how long before that you actually reached your conclusions. Was it in March, February, January? Do you have an estimate, or do you recall what month it was that you reached the conclusions?
- A. No. I would guess it was, you know, a slow-and-steady process of research; and that research in this case was mostly reviewing the depositions. So the picture became clearer over time.
- Q. So I think most of the depositions in this case happened this year. So would it be fair to say sometime this year?
 - A. Yes, that makes sense.
- 25 Q. So you said earlier -- and correct me if I'm

wrong -- that one of your opinions in this case is that there are no -- you might have said "significant" -- barrier, financial barriers, to implementing the system that Plaintiffs are asking the Court to enjoin through a permanent injunction. Is that fair?

A. Yeah. In fact, you know, I think a common-sense interpretation of what Texas is doing now versus what this would look like would lead anyone to conclude it would be a massive cost savings.

- Q. So what would this exactly look like?
- A. This alternative procedure?
 - Q. Yes.

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A. To briefly summarize it, Texas NIC, through its operation of Texas.gov, has the ability and in some ways does already track information about a voter who wants to update their registration information. They can share that information straightforwardly with DPS; and, in fact, their representative, who provided a deposition, said that is something that they could do.

DPS could then transfer that information to the Secretary of State's office, just as it transmits information from in-person transactions or mail transactions. And, again, DPS has confirmed that if they had discussions, if that was the conclusion that they reached, they could easily do that; and then the

Secretary of State's Office would do what it does with the in-person transactions as well, providing them to Counties and updating individuals' voter registration records. In the process of doing that, of course, it would transmit, just as it does now for mail and in-person transactions, the previously-recorded digital signature of the voter because everyone who is renewing or changing their address online has a digital signature stored at the DPS.

- Q. So your opinion is if this system was implemented, Texas would -- I think you said it would achieve financial savings?
 - A. Sure, statewide.

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- Q. What's your estimate of the amount of financial savings Texas would achieve in the first five years of this implementation?
- A. Again, this actually brings back our initial conversation about why it would be important to get all the information about exactly how people are using online or not; but, you know, the analogy that I think of is: If I had a class that I was teaching at a university with a hundred thousand students -- hopefully I'll never have to face such a class -- and the students were filling out some kind of Scantron tests, what would be the cost savings of me, one by one, entering

information from that test versus running it through a Scantron machine. And suppose I already had a Scantron machine, which in this parallel example, Texas already has a Scantron machine, right?

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So you would have to estimate the costs of what does it cost for Texas or the Counties to key in individually voter registration applications and the errors associated with that, dealing with those, and having the paper routine that they do now for people who transmit it online, do an online DPS transaction; and it then goes through this external, non-simultaneous process versus flow the information through the current daily export that DPS already does.

- Q. So you don't have that kind of detailed data to make an estimate over what the estimated financial savings would be over a certain period of time; is that correct?
- A. Right. With a few pieces of information, I think we could make that estimate. I don't have it right now.
- Q. At least with any degree of scientific certainty, right?
- A. That's right. I would want to know how many people are doing this, how long it takes a Texas elections clerk to key in information, how much they get

much I'd spend on each of those estimates; but I don't have to retrieve more information than common sense to know that it is cheaper for me to run those 100,000 tests through a Scantron machine than for me to grade each one individually.

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- Q. We're not talking about a Scantron machine here, correct?
- A. It's just an equivalent efficiency gain. It just seems like an obvious efficiency gain is what I'm trying to say.
- Q. Did anyone help you in coming to this conclusion in your report, any of your colleagues at Yale?
 - A. No, I didn't talk to anyone about this.
- Q. Did you do any sort of calculations to come to this conclusion?
- A. No. Again, I kind of treat this as, like, kind of a conventional wisdom, common-knowledge expectation of what technology can do for efficiency.
- Q. Is there any particular source you relied on in coming to this conclusion other than your common sense and Mr. Ingram's deposition answers?
- A. I don't think so -- I will -- sorry. Let me amend that. You know, I think that as someone deeply knowledgeable about voter registration systems what is

really evident is that when you have people filling out voter registration applications by hand; then you have election officers keying in information one at a time, you generate errors, lots of errors. There's tons of small typo kind of errors on voter registration applications that cause problems down the line. They cause problems with people not being authenticated properly at the polls; and those problems are, in large part, the result of hand-keying work. And so I think one area of expertise that I have that brings to bear on this question is: How much of a problem is it when election officials are doing a lot of stuff by hand and how much better is it when they don't? And I think we see that here in this situation.

- Q. You testified earlier Texas is not the only state that has some form of driver's license renewal/ change-of-address process online, correct?
 - A. That's right.

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- Q. There's 38 other states that have some form of online driver's license transactions, either currently -- currently implemented or are being implemented?
- A. That wasn't referring to driver's license transactions. That was referring to online voter registration.

- Q. So going to Paragraph 27, I want to talk about the portion -- I think it's in sentence three -- where you emphasize a previous-obtained digital signature; but am I correct when I say that that previously-obtained digital signature is not a physical signature given by the voter with the voter application?
- A. It's given by the voter under previous interaction that they've had with DPS.

Q. Is it a physical signature?

- A. I think the way that you're describing physical signature, it is. It's a digitally-captured physical signature.
- And just to reiterate, this is the paragraph I made that revision about, the renewal versus change of address.

Q. Fair enough.

So going to 29, in the first sentence you reference a policy decision. I think I've already asked you about policy decisions. What do you mean by a policy decision is this context?

- A. In this context, I mean the policy -- hold on. Hold, please.
- In this case, I mean the policy decision
 to not accept -- to not automate this process between
 online DPS transactions and voter registration updates.

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And I reference it relation to other policy decisions, for example, the policy decision about how Texas deals with these mail change-of-address forms, you know, when asked why the State does this; why does the State take the previously-recorded digital signature in case of the mail change-of-address forms. That was a policy decision. That was a decision that was made in conjunction with lawyers about how they were going to do that particular thing. And that's how Texas was interpreting what to do in that situation and in this other situation an online update Texas is interpreting what their doing as something else; and, you know, as I'm pointing out in this paragraph, different in this context than in other similar context.

- Q. So this will go back to your opening paragraph where you talk about policy decisions: Who specifically are you alleging is making that policy decision in relation to the allegations in this case?
- A. I would say the Department of Public Safety.

 In there depositions they say these are conversations that happened in conjunction with the Secretary of State, actually in conjunction with Texas NIC; but, primarily, it's the decision, it seems to me, of DPS as they've made other similar decisions about what to do in this context. For example, you know, when asked why

Motion to Dismiss.

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- Q. So let me see if I have this straight. You are relying on Judge Garcia's order to reach an -- are you relying on that language in any of your opinion?
- A. I wouldn't say I'm relying on it, no. Let me just re-read what I wrote here.

Yes, I think that the quote from

Judge Garcia is merely there to reinforce the view that

I have come to independently about what the signature is

for and what it's not for.

Q. Your last sentence reads, "Indeed, the Texas Secretary of State does not make use of an additional signature in the case of mail forms or in-county online forms."

Did I read that correctly?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And you don't provide a cite to this specific sentence. Can you tell me what the basis for this contention is?
- A. Sure. In the mail forms, I believe it was -well, the question about these mail forms was asked in
 multiple depositions; but I think it was in
 Mr. Crawford's deposition where it was confirmed not
 only that old signatures, previously-recorded signatures
 are being transferred to the Secretary of State for

these mail forms. Not only that, but the Secretary of

State's Office would not really be able to tell the

difference between a digitally-recorded previous

signature and one that was new.

- Q. And what is that contention based on?
- A. Again, Mr. Crawford's deposition.
- Q. Any other deposition or any other source?
- A. I think that's where it was most clearly articulated and asked and answered, but I do recall that this question about "what's going on with these mail forms" has come up in multiple depositions.
- Q. Any reason why you didn't provide a cite for that contention?
- A. I think only because I'd already provided a cite to it earlier in the report.
 - Q. To that specific contention?
- A. I believe so, yeah.
 - Q. Okay. Can you tell me where exactly it is?
- 19 A. Sure.

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- So I would point you to the Paragraph 27, again, the end of page 12, "This process is described in depositions by DPS's John Crawford and Sheri Gipson, also acknowledged by Betsy Schonoff, the Voter Registration Manager, and the Secretary of State."
 - Q. I'm sorry. What paragraph again?

Case 5:16-cv-00257-OLG Document 94-13 Filed 11/22/17 Page 16 of 16 1/23/2017 138 1 STATE OF TEXAS) 2 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION 3 I, DEBBIE D. CUNNINGHAM, CSR, hereby 4 certify that the witness was duly sworn and that this 5 transcript is a true record of the testimony given by 6 the witness. 7 I further certify that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the 8 9 parties or attorneys in the action in which this 10 proceeding was taken. Further, I am not a relative or 11 employee of any attorney of record in this cause, nor am I financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of 12 13 the action. 14 Subscribed and sworn to by me this day, 15 June 7, 2017. 16 17 18 19 Debbie D. Cunningham, 20 Texas CSR 2065 Expiration: 12/31/2018 21 INTEGRITY LEGAL SUPPORT SOLUTIONS

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